

## Individualizing Risk Prediction for Positive Coronavirus Disease 2019 Testing

Results From 11,672 Patients

Lara Jehi, MD, MHCDS; Xinge Ji, MS; Alex Milinovich, MS; Serpil Erzurum, MD; Brian P. Rubin, MD, PhD; Steve Gordon, MD; James B. Young, MD; and Michael W. Kattan, PhD

CHEST 2020; 158(4):1364-1375



## e-Appendix 1.

List of study variables:

These variables included age, sex, race, ethnicity, cough, exposure to COVID 19, other family members with COVID-19, fever, fatigue, sputum production, flu-like symptoms, shortness of breath diarrhea, loss of appetite, vomiting, recent international travel, smoking, COPD/emphysema, asthma, diabetes, hypertension, coronary artery disease, heart failure, cancer, on immunosuppressive treatment, history of transplant, multiple sclerosis, connective tissue disease, inflammatory bowel disease, other immunosuppressive disease, other heart disease, other lung disease, flu vaccine, pneumovax vaccine, platelets, AST, BUN, chloride, creatinine, hematocrit, hemoglobin, potassium, on NSAIDS, steroids, carvedilol, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, angiotensin receptor blocker, toremifene, paroxetine, and melatonin.

e-Figure 1. Number of COVID (-) and COVID (+) tests plotted daily over the study duration.

